

Bad Stomachs AND Torpid Livers

RESPONSIBLE FOR NINETY-FIVE
PER CENT. OF ALL DISEASES

"Seven Barks" Cures or No Pay

The cause of nearly every disease can be directly traced to clogged and inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Biliousness, indigestion, constipation, Rheumatism, Headaches, Insomnia, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and all Liver Complaints, emanate from one of the digestive or drainage organs. These organs must be kept constantly in action to insure uninterrupted good health, and there is no remedy or corrective, so harmless and so certain as "Seven Barks."

There is no ailment originating from any of the organs of the digestive and drainage system, but what will readily succumb to the use of "Seven Barks"—a purely vegetable preparation, put up on a noted German physician's original formula. It is not a patent medicine.

If any one with stomach, liver or kidney troubles will call at our store and get a bottle of "Seven Barks," take as directed—and if all the benefit one should expect is not derived, no charge will be made. We are not taking chances in making this offer, for we know the character of the remedy and we are satisfied it will do all that is claimed for it.

Red Cross Pharmacy,

160 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

MERCHANT'S QUEER DEATH.

Killed While Acting as Watchman of His Plant.

Medina, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Frank C. Austin of the produce firm of Austin & Dye was found unconscious at his cold storage building and died later. Mr. Austin had taken the place of William James, the night watchman, that James, in company with Floyd Austin, might go to the theater. When the two men returned all of the electric lights in the big cold storage building were extinguished and the building was dark. The front door, unforced, was standing open. The refrigerating machinery was running, but Mr. Austin was not in sight.

After a long search his body was found at the bottom of the freight elevator shaft. His vest had been ripped open, but his pocketbook, containing \$50, had not been disturbed and nothing was missing from the building. A deep gash over the eye, a fracture of the skull at the back, with some bruises, constituted his injuries. All of the door guards on the different landings were closed. Mr. Austin did not regain consciousness before his death.

There are all sorts of theories of foul play. If Mr. Austin had enemies it was not known that he was at the plant. Some one with a grudge against the night watchman, it is argued, may have assaulted him by mistake. Another theory is that tramps who infest this region may have got into the building for robbery or to sleep and, being discovered, killed Mr. Austin. An accident does not seem probable. He was one of the most prominent of Medina's business men and leaves a widow, one son and a daughter.

HIGGINS ON THE STUMP.

New York Republican Candidate Will Speak—Meetings Planned.

New York, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant Governor Higgins, the Republican nominee for governor of New York, who has returned here, denies the report that he had decided to make no speeches in the campaign. James S. Whipple, the secretary of the senate, who was one of the managers of the campaign for Mr. Higgins at Saratoga, said that his advice to Mr. Higgins would be to stump the state.

The announcement of some important Republican meetings has just been made. There will be a big meeting in Brooklyn on Oct. 24, which will be addressed by Secretary of War Taft. Other dates which have been made for Secretary Taft in the state are: Oct. 27, Syracuse; Oct. 28, Rochester; Oct. 29, Buffalo. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, will speak in Oswego on Oct. 10, in Ogdensburg on Oct. 11 and in Watertown on Oct. 12. Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will speak at Syracuse on Oct. 6. At the same meeting John Barrett, minister to Panama, will be a speaker.

Cow on the Track.

Madison, Me., Sept. 25.—A cow on the track derailed an inbound passenger train on the Somerset railroad at a point one mile north of this station. No one was seriously injured. Among the fifty passengers was Governor John F. Hill, president of the road.

Lady Curzon's Condition.

London, Sept. 25.—A successful operation has been performed upon Lady Curzon, and it is announced that her ladyship's condition is grave, but that the outlook is more hopeful.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. M. Brown on every box 25c

FIFTY-FOUR DEAD IN A TRAIN WRECK

Collision on the Southern Railway
Kills and Maims Many Passengers and Trainmen.

MORE THAN 100 ARE INJURED

Disobedience of Orders Causes the Catastrophe.

ENGINEERS AMONG THE DEAD

Driver of the Westbound Train Had Directions to Meet Eastbound Train, but Ran Past Meeting Place—Awful Scenes of Horror and Suffering Described by Unhurt Passenger.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance and having about them every safeguard known to modern railroading, two trains on the Southern railway carrying heavy loads of passengers came together in a frightful head-on collision near Hodges, Tenn., sending fifty-four people to death and injuring 120, several of whom will probably die.

This appalling loss of life resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting point. The claim of failure to see either the station or signals could not be set up by the engineer of the westbound train were he alive to enter a plea of defense, as the accident happened in broad daylight, and, according to the best information obtainable, he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his engine rushed by the station. A mile and a half farther on it came full upon an eastbound passenger train making for Hodges in compliance with instructions to meet the westbound train which carried the sleepers from the east for Knoxville, Chattanooga and other southern cities.

Engineer May Have Been Asleep.

The possibility exists that the ill-fated engineer may have been asleep, but nothing is known save that the orders were not obeyed. The trains were on time and not making over thirty-five miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful.

Both engines and the major portions of both trains were demolished, and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted will probably never be known, as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of the locomotives.

The collision was between eastbound passenger train No. 12 and westbound passenger train No. 15, from Bristol, No. 12 was a heavy train, carrying two Pullmans, two day coaches and a mail and baggage car. No. 15 was a light local train. The greatest loss of life occurred in the eastbound train, while in the westbound train only the engine crew was killed. Relief trains were dispatched from Knoxville within an hour, and all physicians in the vicinity of the wreck were doing what they could when the local corps arrived. The first train arrived here from the scene of the wreck, bringing about seventy of the injured. Six of the injured aboard died while en route to the city, and after their bodies were taken off the train proceeded to a point near the General hospital, where vehicles were in waiting and a large force of physicians were ready to receive the wounded. The next train from the wreck brought the bodies of forty-three dead. The six others who died en route being the last up to forty-nine, and there were at least six more at the scene of the wreck, none of the bodies of the trainmen having been recovered up to that time.

Story of a Passenger.

John W. Brown of Rogersville, Tenn., a newspaper editor, was in the rear coach of the westbound train. When the fearful jolt came, he said, all the seats in the car were torn loose and people and seats were hurled to the front end of the car. When he recovered from the shock he heard the screams and groans of the injured and dying in every direction.

"I left the car," said Mr. Brown, "as soon as I could and walked to the main part of the wreck. It was the most horrible sight I ever witnessed. I saw a woman pinned by a piece of split timber which had gone completely through her body. A little child quivering in death's agony lay beneath the woman. I saw the child die, and within a few feet of her lay a woman's head, while the decapitated body was several feet away. Another little girl, whose body was fearfully mangled, was calling for her mother. I have since learned that she was Lucille Connor of Knoxville, Tenn., and that both her parents were killed. I heard one woman terribly mangled praying earnestly to be spared for her children, but death relieved her sufferings in a few minutes.

"Both engines and all of the coaches of No. 15 were literally demolished, the smoker and baggage car completely so. The sleepers remained on the track undamaged. Both engines lay to the north of the track jammed together into one mass of indescribable

Weak Lungs Possibly a case or two of consumption in the family. Then don't neglect your coughs and colds. Heal your throat with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor about this.

GENERAL DISGRACED

High Russian Officer Dismissed From the Service.

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE

Orloff's Failure to Hold the Yental Mines Held Responsible for the Disaster at Liaoyang—Acted on His Own Initiative.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—Major General Orloff, who has been held responsible for the retreat of the Russian forces from Liaoyang, has been dismissed from the army. The action was taken in accordance with a decision of General Kuropatkin.

In General Kuropatkin's report of the battle of Liaoyang, which was made public in St. Petersburg on Sept. 14, he confirmed the belief that General Orloff's failure to hold the Yental mines was responsible for the breaking down of Kuropatkin's plan of battle and turned a possible victory into defeat and retirement.

Orloff, on his own initiative, decided to attack Kurok's extreme right, and directed General Samsonoff to execute a flanking movement with his Cossacks. The latter declined to do so until he had time to reconnoiter, and also because Orloff's reserve men, who had not previously been under fire, were already showing signs of nervousness. Had Samsonoff obeyed he would have been cut off and annihilated, as the Japanese were already advancing, having opened a terrific fire on the Yental mines, before which Orloff's men flinched and finally gave way.

Received Orders to Stand Firm. While in the thick of the retreat one of Kuropatkin's staff officers dashed up with orders for Orloff to hold at all hazards the position he had just abandoned. Orloff's troops had then retired almost to Yental station. There Samsonoff's Cossacks at last rallied them somewhat, but all the burden of fighting the Japanese fell upon the Cossacks. Samsonoff was informed that General Stakelberg was hurrying to his rescue, but the latter did not arrive till the following day. In the meantime Kuropatkin, believing that his left had been turned, ordered a retreat on Sept. 2.

The rumor that General Stakelberg was included in the disgrace of Major General Orloff is not true. General Kuropatkin amended his original report, in which he criticized General Stakelberg, and now exonerates the latter from all blame for the Russian reverse at Yental, adding that General Stakelberg displayed the greatest bravery.

Russia Objects to Tibet Treaty. Paris, Sept. 25.—Information reaching the highest quarters here indicates that Russia will probably request Great Britain for a protocol defining the British intentions in Tibet. It is confirmed that Russia and Great Britain had a written understanding relative to the British expedition to Tibet. It was at first supposed that the recent British-Tibetan treaty carried out this understanding, but the publication of the text of the treaty leads to the belief in official Russian quarters that Great Britain seeks a political foothold beyond the terms of the understanding. Therefore representations have been made with the view of securing a protocol exactly defining and limiting the British sphere. This is expected to be accomplished by an amicable exchange of notes not involving a renewal of the Anglo-Russian tension.

Peace in Uruguay. Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 25.—Peace has been concluded between the government and the revolutionists.

Attempt to Wreck a Train. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 25.—An attempt has been made to wreck an express train on the Brockville, Westport and Northern railroad on the Canadian side twelve miles west from here by wedging a bowlder weighing 300 pounds against the rail near an embankment. The engineer discovered the obstruction and succeeded in stopping the train before reaching it. The point selected is one of the most dangerous on the road.

To Induce Hungarian Emigration. Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Sept. 25.—It is reported on good authority that the shipping conference has decided on a ten dollar reduction in the steamer rates from Hungary to the United States.

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—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW PEACE CONGRESS

President Will Issue Call For Another Hague Conference.

VISITED BY A DELEGATION

Interparliamentary Union Presented the Chief Executive With the Resolution Adopted at St. Louis—Time For a Second Assemblage.

Washington, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt has announced that at an early date he will ask the nations of the world to join in a second congress at The Hague for the promotion of arbitration.

The occasion of the announcement was the reception by the president of the delegates of the Interparliamentary Union, which recently held a session at St. Louis. At that session the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Enlightened public opinion and the spirit of modern civilization alike demand that controversies between nations be settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are settled—that is, by the judgment of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law—this conference requests that the several governments of the world send delegates to an international conference to be convened at a time and place to be agreed upon by them for the consideration of the following questions:

First.—Questions for the consideration of which the conference at The Hague expressed the wish that a future conference be called.

Second.—The negotiations of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened.

Third.—The advisability of creating a congress of nations to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

And respectfully and cordially requests the president of the United States to invite all the nations to send representatives to such a conference.

Bartholdt Delivers Address.

Representative Bartholdt introduced the assemblage to the president and stated in brief the object of their meeting. He spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. President, I have the honor as president of the Interparliamentary union to present to you the delegates of that organization who have attended the twelfth conference for the promotion of international arbitration, recently held at St. Louis, the first of its kind in the United States, and who are now about to return to their European homes.

"The Interparliamentary union, which they represent, is composed of members of national legislative bodies who believe that peace between the several nations is just as desirable as peace between individuals of one and the same nation and that peace can be secured and maintained by exactly the same means—namely, by arbitration.

"The American people being committed by many precedents to the principles of international arbitration, it is the belief of those present that the people, irrespective of party, would applaud your taking the initiative in the convening of a second conference of governments which, we hope and trust, would result in the completion of the work begun at The Hague. In the negotiation of further arbitration treaties and in the establishment of an international parliament for the consideration of questions which are of common concern to all."

Resolution Presented. Mr. Bartholdt then introduced to the president Dr. Albert Gobat of Switzerland, general secretary of the Interparliamentary union, who presented formally to President Roosevelt the resolution of the union requesting him to call a second conference.

In response to Dr. Gobat's speech President Roosevelt delivered the following address:

"Gentlemen of the Interparliamentary union, I greet you with profound pleasure as representatives in a special sense of the great international movement for peace and good will among the nations of the earth. It is a matter of gratification to all Americans that we have had the honor of receiving you here as the nation's guests. You are men skilled in the practical work of government in your several countries, and this fact adds weight to your championship of the cause of international justice. I thank you for your kind allusions to what the government of the United States has accomplished for the policies you have at heart, and I assure you that this government's attitude will continue unchanged in reference thereto. We are even now making steps to secure arbitration treaties with all other governments which are willing to enter into them with us.

"In response to your resolution I shall at an early date ask the other nations to join in a second congress at The Hague. I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at The Hague and that whatever is now gone should appear not as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuance thereof. At the first conference at The Hague several questions were left unsettled, and it was expressly provided that there should be a second conference. A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your body has shown sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps farther toward completion the work of the first.

"At an early date I shall issue the call for the conference you request. I again greet you and bid you welcome in the name of the American people and wish you God speed in your efforts for the common good of mankind."

All Quiet at Mukden. Mukden, Sept. 25.—Quiet prevails here. The situation cannot be definitely stated, as each day brings forth conflicting reports, on one day it being said that the Russians expect the Japanese to attack and the next that the Russians are assuming the offensive. According to a Chinese report received, the Japanese are actively engaged in fortifying Liaoyang and have completely demolished the railroad bridge across the Taïse river, of which the Russians only succeeded in burning the woodwork.

Alleged Safe Blower Caught. Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—The prisoner recently indicted for a postoffice robbery at Pittsfield under the name of Philip Wagner has been identified as James Egan, an alleged member of the notorious Boston Shorty gang of bank and postoffice safe blowers, which has terrorized sections of the state for three years.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

AUCTION —OF— Real Estate.

Large, modern two story dwelling house with ell and barn attached. A fine cellar under the entire set of buildings.

This property is very centrally located on Cottage street, within fifteen rods of Main street, and is particularly well adapted as an investment for business, residence, boarding house or rental purposes. It has a frontage on Cottage street of 105.65 feet. The house contains 13 rooms besides bathroom, pantry, woodshed and closets. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and has hot water connections at bath and sink. The barn is about 30 feet by 42 feet, fronting on Cottage street and could easily be converted into a two tenement house.

The above property will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, October 1st, 1904.

Also adjoining the above property are four very desirable building lots. Two of them facing Summer street, one facing Cottage street and one in the rear, which will be sold at option of owners. Sale on premises.

N. D. & H. A. PHELPS,
O. H. HALE, Auctioneer. Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE!

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The property known as the Smith place at 39 Berlin street. A 12-room house, all modern improvements, rents for \$25 a month, 70 feet frontage on Berlin street, 85 feet on Smith street. Price, only \$2,000. Also two lots on Smith street and one on Berlin street at the right price.

One 12-room house on what is known as the Gale farm. This house is only a short distance from Jones Bros.' large plant at North Barre, also two other sheds recently built. This house will accommodate three families and the price is only \$1,300, and that today would not buy the lumber in the house.

I have also 25 acres of ground that lies within fifteen minutes' walk of Jones Bros.' shed, cuts 20 tons of hay, that I will sell at a low figure.

This property must be turned into money within 60 days. For further information apply to

S. D. SIBLEY,
39 Berlin Street.

THE TYPICAL AMERICAN

is familiar with Webster's Dictionary as his guide and authority from his earliest school days until he reaches the highest rank of official power, business responsibility, or literary eminence.

The New and Enlarged Edition of Webster's International Dictionary, with its 25,000 added words, completely Revised Gazetteer, and Biographical Dictionary, has standing and authority wherever the English language is spoken.

The Fall Mail Gazette of London, England, says: The sum total is the production of a word book which has no equal in the English language.

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"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment for the whole family.

Illustrated pamphlet also free.

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